

K-116

Yeates House Site
Turner's Creek, near Kennedyville
c. 1740

This small frame house once stood on a narrow peninsula of land which juts eastward into Turner's Creek (the present location of Turner's Creek Picnic Pavilion). It is reputed to have been the home of Donaldson Yeates between the years 1770 and 1796.

Yeates, a merchant from New Castle, Delaware, together with Tobias Rudolph, a merchant from Cecil County, purchased the 7 acre parcel called Knocks Folly in 1770.¹ The land had been surveyed in 1738 and patented in 1753, just after Thomas Crosby had purchased it from Henry Knock.² Yeates and Rudolph had acquired it from Crosby's heir, who resided in England.

The house stood on a stone basement and had two brick chimneys, the east one within the structure and the west built outside its walls. From the evidence in the west chimney, the original kitchen or service wing was located on the west side of the building, but in the 19th century a board and batten kitchen was installed on the east gable. The entrance in the center of the three-bay facade was flanked by a pair of seats, a practice found throughout Kent County. The south side apparently always had a porch or piazza. That undoubtedly helped to preserve the original beaded featheredge clapboard siding, although the north side retained its beaded weatherboard.

The 'A' roof had two hip dormers on each side, a feature it had in

common with the Hynson-Ringgold House (c. 1743). The plan of the first floor was a hall-parlor plan with winder stair behind the paneling in the hall. The second floor plan consisted of a corridor with two tiny rooms on the north (one unlighted) and a large room on the west end. The small east room had a fireplace. All of the partitions throughout the house were beaded vertical boards with double beads, similar to those at the Buck-Bacchus Store and the Buck-Chambers House, both built soon after 1735.

The hall paneling had an elliptical headed fireplace opening surrounded by bollection molding with tall thin panels flanking the fireplace, suggesting pilasters. This was further emphasized by the crown molding breaking out only above the panels. The entire first floor was paneled, with fielded panels east of the entrance doors and vertical boards to the west.³

In the 1783 Tax Assessment, Yeates' real estate holdings at Turner's Creek are listed with 14 acres and the notation "Good Buildings and several of them." Elsewhere he held 1792 1/2 acres with 56 slaves and sixty white inhabitants thereon.

Not only was Donaldson Yeates a successful merchant at Turner's Creek, but he was actively involved in the Revolution, serving as a colonel in the Kent County Militia, 27th Battalion. He was appointed Deputy Quarter Master General of Maryland in 1780 and appears regularly in the correspondence concerning supplies for the troops. He was a member of the Lower House in the State Legislature, served as a justice of the Orphan's Court and associate judge for the County, resigning in 1794. One year prior to his resignation, he advertised in The Apollo that he was closing his

accounts and transferring his business to his nephews John Lathim and James Corrie.⁵

In February of 1796, Yeates wrote his will leaving his estate to his wife, Mary Syng Yeates for the education of his children and the choice of his Turner's creek real estate to his son George or John. In a codicil written about a week before his death, he stated,

"It is my will and desire that the building that I am about projecting shall be fully finished and this to be done at the expense of my estate."⁶

This is a reference to the brick structure known as Knocks Folly, at the top of the hill.

Yeates' inventory lists store goods and two vessels held in partnership. The vessels consisted of a sloop called "The George and Eliza" (after two of his children) and a schooner called "Nancy." Debts due his estate amounted to over \$300, a third of which was due from "the United States of America" – most likely debts from the Revolution.⁷

After his death, Donaldson Yeates' body was buried at nearby Shrewsbury Churchyard, where he had been a vestry member in 1793 and where his son George who took over the Turner's Creek properties was to serve likewise in 1803 and 1804.

In 1970, the Yeates house was dismantled and reconstructed in Baltimore County.

1. Land Records, Lib. DD 3, fol. 530.

2. Forman, H. C. Early Manor and Plantation Houses, 1934.
3. Certificates, Lib. GS No. 1, fol. 178; Patents, Lib. BY & GS No. 3, fol. 473.
4. Abel, Mary E. A., "Colonel Donaldson Yeates," unpublished article prepared for the DAR, Old Kent Chapter.
5. The Apollo or Chestertown Spy, August 3, 1793.
6. Wills, Lib. 7, fol. 547.
7. Inventories, Lib. 10, fol. 453; Lib. 11, fol. 607.
8. DeProspero, Katherine M., A History of Shrewsbury Parish Church, Chesapeake College Press, Wye Mills, 1988.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

Magi No. K-116

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Yeates House Knock's Folly

and/or common Yeates House (site)

2. Location

street & number Turners Creek Road ☐ not for publication

city, town Kennedyville ☐ vicinity of congressional district 1st

state Maryland county Kent

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name County Commissioners of Kent County

street & number Kent County Courthouse telephone no.: 410-778-4600

city, town Chestertown state and zip code MD 21620

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kent County Courthouse liber EHP 47

street & number Cross Street folio 477

city, town Chestertown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Kent County Widnshield Survey

date 1970 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD

7. Description

Survey No. K-116

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☒ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved

date of move 1970 to Balto. Co.

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

On a small peninsula of land at the Public Landing jutting eastward into Turner's Creek stood a small early frame house reputed to have been the home of Donaldson Yeates between the years 1770 and 1796. The house was removed to Baltimore County in 1970. After that time the land was purchased by the County and is presently used for a public picnic area.

The house stood on a stone basement and had two brick chimneys, the east one within the structure and the west built outside its walls. From the evidence in the west chimney the original kitchen or service wing was located on the west side of the building, but in the 19th Century a board and batten kitchen was installed on the east gable. The entrance in the center bay of the three bay facade was flanked by a pair of seats, a practice found throughout Kent County. The south side apparently always had a porch or piazza. That undoubtedly aided in preserving the original beaded featheredge clapboard siding, although the north side retained its beaded weatherboard.

The A roof had two hip dormers on each side, a feature it had in common with the Hynson-Ringgold House (c. 1743). The plan of the first floor was a very common hall/parlor plan with winder stair behind the panelling in the hall. The second floor plan consisted of a corridor with two tiny rooms on the north (one un-lighted) and a larger room on the west end. The small east room had a fireplace. All of the partitions throughout the house were beaded vertical boards with double beads, similar to the partitions of the Buck-Bacchus Store and the Buck-Chambers House, both built soon after 1735.

The hall paneling had an elliptical headed fireplace opening surrounded by bolelection molding with tall thin panels flanking the fireplace, suggesting pilasters. This was further emphasized by the crown molding breaking out only above the panels. The entire first floor was paneled, with fielded panels east of the entrance doors and vertical boards to the west.

8. Significance

Survey No. K-116

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

Specific dates c. 1740 Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Yeates House site is important to the history of Kent County because it was an active place of business serving the needs of the locale in the second half of the 18th Century and early 19th Century. The house was built on a seven-acre tract called Knocks Folly, soon after it was surveyed in 1738. The house was an important vernacular structure showing signs of early Georgian influence in its interior. After 1770, when the property was acquired by Donaldson Yeates, merchant, the small peninsula was developed into a thriving village which served both land and sea. Yeates was also an important figure in the Revolutionary War for supplying the troops with various necessities.

Donaldson Yeates, merchant of New Castle, Delaware and Tobias Rudolph, merchant of Cecil County, purchased a seven-acre parcel called Knocks Folly in 1770. The land had surveyed in 1738 and patented in 1753, just after Thomas Crosby had purchased it from Henry Knock. Yeates and Rudolph acquired it from Crosby's heir.

In the 1783 Tax Assessment Yeates' real estate holdings at Turner's Creek are listed with 14 acres and the notation "Good Buildings and several of them." Elsewhere, he held 1792½ acres with 56 slaves and sixty white inhabitants thereon.

Not only was Donaldson Yeates a successful merchant at Turner's Creek, but he was actively involved in the Revolution, serving as a colonel in the Kent County Militia, 27th Battalion. He was appointed Deputy Quarter Master General of Maryland in 1780 and appears regularly in the correspondence concerning supplies for the troops. He was a member of the Lower House in the State Legislature, served as a Justice on the Orphan's Court and Associate Judge for the County, resigning in 1794. One year prior to his resignation he advertised in the Apollo that he was closing his accounts and transferring his business to his nephews John Lathin and James Corrie.

In February of 1796 Yeates wrote his will leaving his estate to his wife Mary Syng Yeates for the education of his children and the choice of his Turner's Creek real estate to his son George or John. In a codicil written about a week before his death he stated,

"It is my will and desire that the building that I am about projecting shall be fully finished and this to be done at the expense of my estate."

This is a reference to the brick structure known as Knock's Folly at the top of the hill.

Yeates' inventory lists store goods and 2 vessels held in partnership. The vessels consisted of a sloop called the "George and Eliza" after two of his children and a schooner called "Nancy." Debts due his estate amounted to over \$3,000, a third of which was due from "the United States of America" - most likely debts from the Revolution.

After his death, Donaldson Yeates' body was buried at nearby Shrewsbury Church yard, where he had been a vestry member in 1793 and where his son George, who took over the Turners' Creek properties, was to serve likewise in 1803 and 1804.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. K116

Forman, H.C., Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, 1934, p. 226.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Zone Easting Northing

B

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Zone Easting Northing

C

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

D

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

E

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

F

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

G

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

H

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Bourne

organization Historical Society of Kent County, Inc. date February 1995

street & number P.O. Box 663 telephone 410-778-3499

city or town Chestertown state MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCO
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
410-764-7500

MAGI # 1501165127

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. STATE <u>Maryland</u> COUNTY <u>Kent</u> TOWN <u>Kennedysville</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>Rt 448, 2.5 miles north</u> <u>of Rt 298, (east side of Road)</u> ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE <u>dwelling</u> PRESENT OWNER <u>W.O. Henderson</u> PRESENT USE <u>site</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>frame</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/2</u></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY <u>K-116</u></p> <p>2. NAME <u>Yeats House</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>C. 1740</u> STYLE <u>Colonial</u> ARCHITECT BUILDER</p> <p>3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE</p> |
| <p>4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>No</u></p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">(Forman calls it Knock's Folly)</p> <p>The house is so called due to its occupant shortly after the Revolution (if not before), Donaldson Yeats. At the Hall of Records are some of his correspondence with Annapolis...</p> <p>It was a very small house-in the past tense, because it has since been removed to Baltimore where it is supposed to become a guest house for a large estate.</p> <p>In Dr. Forman's "Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland", it is called "Knock's Folly". He photographed and sketched the interior woodwork which was outstanding.</p> <p>The house was composed of only two rooms on the first story with a one story (19th century) board and batten kitchen on the east side.)Originally, there was a wing on the opposite side of the removed to Balto. Co. (over)</p> <p>5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE <u>Endangered</u> <u>Interior</u> <u>Exterior</u></p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; margin-top: 20px;">Removed to BA City 1968</p> | |
| <p>6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)</p> <p>7. PHOTOGRAPH</p> | <p>8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. <u>Forman, Early Manor + Plantation Houses</u> <u>of Maryland, Privately Printed, 1934,</u> <u>P. 226</u></p> <p>9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER <u>Michael Bourne</u> DATE OF RECORD <u>5/70</u></p> |



building). All walls were paneled, raised panels in most of the "Hall" and vertical beaded sheathing in the "Parlor".

Its exterior was covered with beaded clapboard which was fastened with rose-head nails. The boards were tapered and overlapped at the joint. It had two windows and a central door on each facade and two hipped-roof dormers on each side of the A roof. On south facade was a lean-to porch with brick floor. Traces of early benches flanking the north door could be ascertained by looking closely at the clapboard. The east chimney was constructed within the walls and the west chimney without. On the exterior part of the latter chimney, traces of a fireplace which heated the previous room could be seen.

Two tiny bed chambers were located on the second story of the building. One had a fireplace, the other was without.

The building stood on a stone foundation with a basement beneath the east half of the house. It was set upon a high narrow peninsula which juts out into Turners Creek. The views were outstanding, overlooking a large expanse of Turners Creek to the south and the mouth of the creek and the ~~S~~assafras River to the north.

Note: the back of the "Hall" fireplace was set in herringbone brick.

Yeats House - K-116

The house is so called due to its occupant ^(not before) shortly after the Revolution, Donaldson Yeats. At the Hall of Records are some of his correspondence with Annapolis

It was a very small house — in the past tense, because it has since been removed to Baltimore where it is supposed to become a guest house for a large estate.

Dr. Forman's "Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland", it is called "Knock's Folly". ~~perhaps~~ ~~perhaps~~ He photographed and ~~and~~ sketched the interior woodwork which was outstanding.

The House was composed of only two rooms on the 1st story with a ^{1st cent} ~~1st cent~~ one story board + batten kitchen on the east side. (Originally, there was a wing on the opposite side of the building). All walls were paneled, raised panels in most, the ~~timber~~ "Hall" and vertical ~~plank~~ beaded sheathing in the "Parlor".

Its exterior was covered with beaded clapboard which was footed with rose-head nails. The boards were tapered and overlapped at the joint. It had 2 ~~to~~ windows and a central door on each facade.

and 2 hipped-roof dormers on each side of the A roof. On south facade was a lean-to porch with brick floor. Traces of ~~the~~ early benches flanking the north door could be ascertained by looking closely at the clapboard. The east chimney was constructed within the walls and the west chimney without. On the exterior part of the latter chimney, traces of a fireplace which heated the previous room, could be seen.

~~The south~~ Two tiny bed chambers were located on the 2nd story of the building. One had a fireplace, the other was without.

The building stood on a stone foundation with a basement beneath the east half of the house. It was ~~set~~ set upon a high ^{narrow} peninsula which ~~jutted~~ juts out into Turners Creek. The views were outstanding, overlooking a large expanse of Turners Creek to the south and the mouth of the creek and the Sossogro River to the north.

Note - the back of the "Hall" fireplace was set in herringbone brick.

MAB

5/19/70

yeats House
K-116

Removed to Baltimore County -

OK on Kent County Md Reg.
original selection
for 6/70.

by whom W. O. Henderson sold the house to
the Architect, Bryden Hyde - thru Norman
Grieb, Realtor, Chestertown, Md.

Mrs called Norman Grieb 7/10/70 -

He said the Architect for the job was Bryden Hyde, Baltimore

Ch. Carpenter and Builder, and
ch-basked orders solicited.
Proprietor of Cash Store. In
public a full line of Dry Goods,
Boots, Shoes, and other Ar-
a country Store. Ready-made
and, or ordered at short notice.
t for cash, and can offer bet-
be obtained elsewhere. I in-
country Produce. Give me
sewhere.
heeling. All kinds of Re-
Carts, Wagons and Carriages,
lements manufactured and Re-
Wood Work done to order.
ication, Locust Grove.
Proprietor of Sparks' Mills. Best
also manufactured and kept on
es, also Corn Meal and Buck-
work solicited. Highest cash
at all times, near Locust Grove

KENT C9

SAMUEL S. HOPKINS, Proprietor of Urieville Flouring Mill. Best Grades of Family Flour manufactured and kept on hand for sale at all times, also Custom Work done at all times. All persons are solicited to give me a call. $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Kenne-dville.

J. F. POTE, Blacksmith at Urieville. All kinds of Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch. All persons wanting anything in my line will please give me a call. 2½ miles from Kennedyville.

A. STRONG, Wheelwright at Urvilie. All kinds of Wheelwrighting done with neatness and dispatch. Persons wanting anything in my line will do well to give me a call. Shop $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kennedyville.

J. L. WILMER, Proprietor of Goose Hill Mill, 4 miles from Chestertown. The best Grades of Family Flour manufactured and kept on hands for sale at all times. Custom Work done at all times.

H. C. PENNINGTON, Proprietor of Kennedyville Hotel. First-class accommodations for all.

**SASSAFRAS P. O. BUSINESS REFER-
ENCES.**

T. F. DAVIS, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Books,
Stationery, &c.

LOUIS EBERHARD, Broom-maker. All kinds
of Brooms manufactured to order.

A detailed street map of the intersection of Broadway and 1st Street in New York City. The map shows the layout of the streets, including Broadway, 1st Street, and various side streets. Buildings are represented by black rectangles, and the names of the buildings are written in a stylized font. The map is oriented with Broadway running vertically and 1st Street running horizontally. The intersection is marked with a large 'X'. The map is a historical document, likely from the late 19th or early 20th century.

CHESTERVILLE BUSINESS REFERENCES.

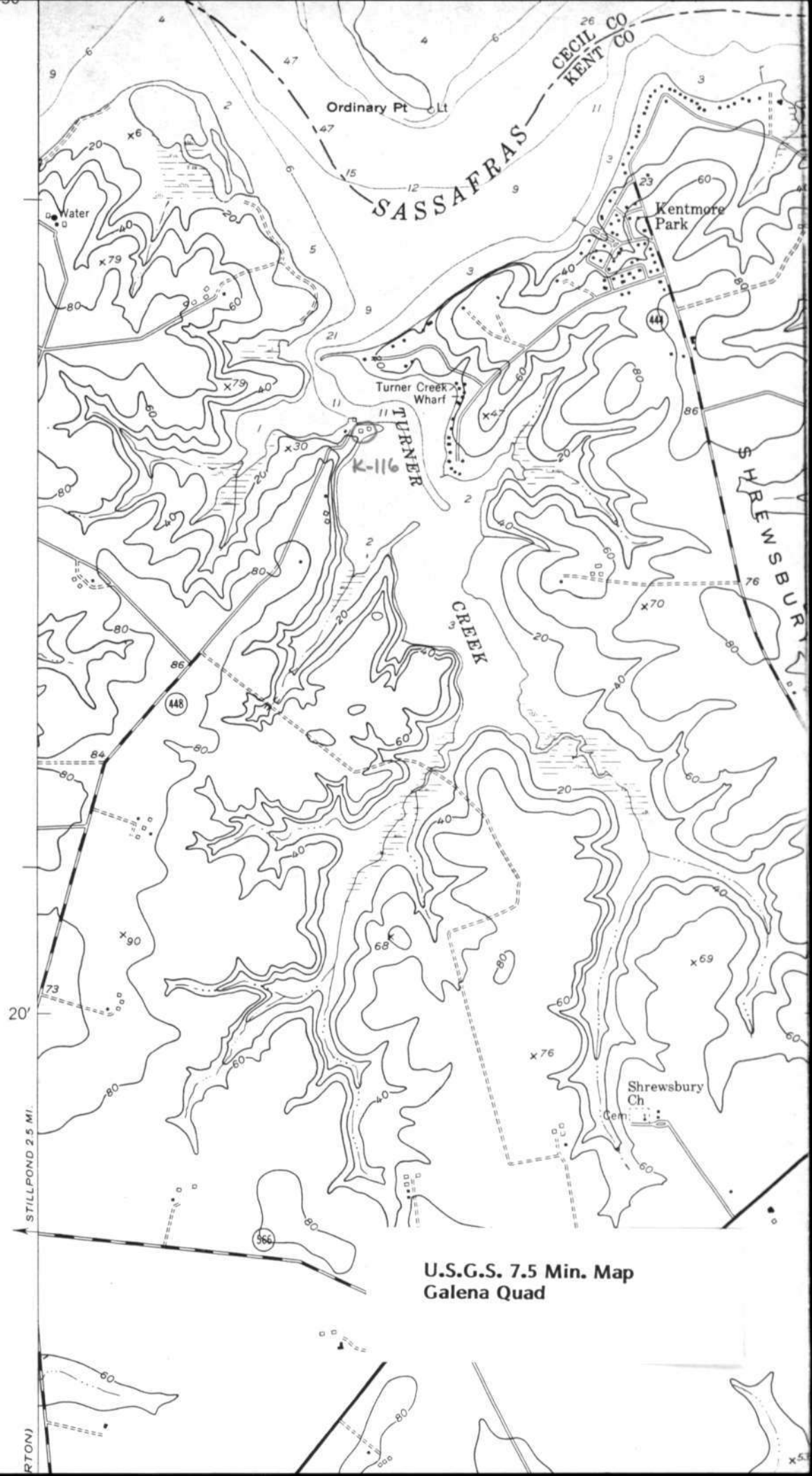
MARY E. WATTS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Candles, Confectioneries of all kinds, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, &c. Corttown.
JOSEPH DAVIS, Blacksmith. Blacksmithing done in all its Branches. Give me a call.
JAMES CAREY, Proprietor of Chesterville Hotel. Good Stabling attached, and good accommodations at all times. All Guests will be made Comfortable

**SASSAFRAS P. O. BUSINESS REFER-
ENCES.**

T. P. DAVIS, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Books,
Stationery, &c.

LOUIS EBERHARD, Broom-maker. All kinds of Brooms manufactured to order.





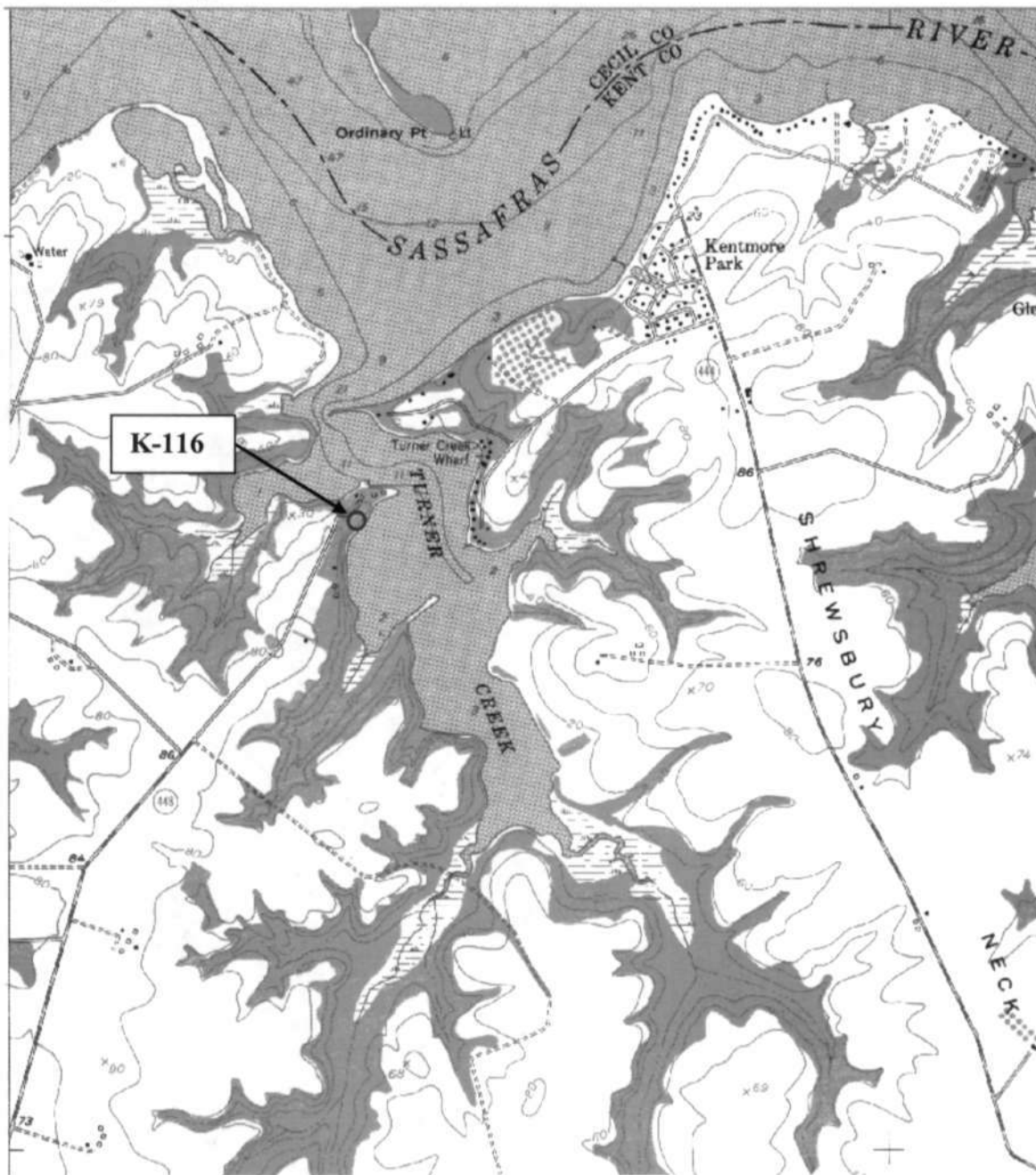
U.S.G.S. 7.5 Min. Map
Galena Quad

K-116

Yeats House (Moved to site in 1968)

Turners Creek Road (MD 448)

Galena Quadrangle





Yeats House, Kent Co. 18-116

1/1

PRINTED BY
J. Tyler Campbell
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

MAY 29 1980

North

M. Bourne c. 1964



YEATES HOUSE K-116

TURNERS Creek

M. Bourne 1964

Y₁



K-116
Yeats House
Turners Creek Road (MD 448)
Owner's photo, copied by
Michael O. Bourne
1964
Neg. on file at MHT

K-116
Yeats House
Turners Creek Road (MD 448)
Owner's 1938 photo, copied by
Michael O. Bourne
1964
Neg. on file at MHT